IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

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IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY Board of Directors December 31, 2014

Board Members

Greg Fritz (President)

NIMECA

Duane Armstead (Vice President) Greenfield Municipal Utilities

Labor Dilatan (Garanta un Transman

John Bilsten (Secretary-Treasurer) Algona Municipal Utilities

Nancy Janssen Auburn Municipal Utilities

Sal Lobianco Muscatine Water & Power

Merlin Sawyer Missouri River Energy Services

Kris Stubbs Traer Municipal Utilities

Robert Haug Non-Voting Member Representing

North Iowa Municipal Electric

Cooperative Association (NIMECA)

South Iowa Municipal Electric

Cooperative Association (SIMECA)

Independent Utilities

Independent Utilities

Independent Utilities

Missouri Basin Electric Cooperative

Association

Resale Power Group of Iowa (RPGI)

Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities

Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

1910 EAST 7th STREET BOX 369 ATLANTIC, IOWA 50022-0369 (712) 243-1800 FAX (712) 243-1265 CPA@GBKCO.COM Mark D. Kyhnn David L. Hannasch Kenneth P. Tegels Christopher J. Nelson David A. Ginther

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Iowa Public Power Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of Iowa Public Power Agency (a not-for-profit Organization and a political subdivision of the State of Iowa) as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the related statements of activities and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

To the Board of Directors Iowa Public Power Agency

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Iowa Public Power Agency as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the results of its activities, changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 4c be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2015 on our consideration of Iowa Public Power Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Gronewold, Pell, Kyhnn + Co. P. C. Atlantic, Iowa
February 9, 2015

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

Management's Discussion And Analysis

lowa Public Power Agency provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its annual financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis is for the Agency's fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Iowa Public Power Agency (IPPA) is a joint action agency, organized as a political subdivision and as a not-for-profit organization, under chapters 28E, 28F, 390, and 504A of the Code of Iowa, 2011, as amended. Its purpose is to effect joint development of projects for the benefit of municipally-owned electric utilities. IPPA is governed by a seven person Board of Directors, representing not only independent municipal electric utilities, but also five other electric joint action agencies.

2014 Financial Highlights

- Principal payments were made on the \$3.2 million in electric revenue bonds sold in 2009 to finance 161 KV network transmission facilities co-owned with MidAmerican Energy Company, identified as the Grimes-Granger Project.
- Revenues for 2014 totaled \$661,312, as compared to \$650,565 in 2013. Revenues in both years
 consisted of revenues from transmission assets assigned to control of the Midwest Independent
 System Operator (MISO), as well as recovery of eligible expenses related to operation,
 maintenance, and administration of those assets, in addition to operating assessments to
 participating municipal utility owners.
- Operating expenses for 2014 totaled \$108,376, as compared to 2013 expenses of \$108,191, a significant portion (68%) of which is related to depreciation on transmission assets. It should be noted that amortizations related to organizational and other costs are treated as non-operating adjustments to income.

Basis of Accounting

lowa Public Power Agency utilizes an accrual accounting system, following the Uniform System of Accounting prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Agency reports its financial activity in accordance with all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Financial Analysis of the Agency

Net Position is often considered a useful indicator of financial position, but in IPPA's case is expected to decrease over time. The purpose of the Agency is to provide for joint financing and management of transmission assets, with any financial benefits flowing to the members in the form of dividends. Recovery of costs related to transmission in any given calendar year lags by several months, and begin to be recovered in June of the following year. This contributes to negative cash flow, which was planned for by establishing significant cash reserves at the time of the original financing.

In 2014, the Agency's Net Position increased by \$14,990.

A summary of the Agency's financial information follows:

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

			2014		2013
	<u>Assets</u>				
Utility Plant: Depreciable capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net utility plant		\$ _(2,941,630 434,191) 2,507,439	\$	2,941,630 360,297) 2,581,333
Special Purpose (Bond) Funds			286,873		573,865
Current Assets			744,537		467,648
Other Assets			70,077		77,106
Total Assets		\$	3,608,926	<u>\$</u>	3,699,952
<u>Lia</u>	abilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities		\$	126,992	\$	123,008
Long-Term Debt			2,695,000		2,805,000
Total Liabilities			2,821,992		2,928,008
Net Position			786,934		771,944
Total Liabilities and Net Position		\$	3,608,926	\$	3,699,952

Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

•	2	2014		2013
Operating Revenues	\$	661,312	\$	650,565
Operating Expenses:				
Operating labor and benefits		16,195		16,772
Insurance		3,662		3,380
Miscellaneous		278		942
Professional fees		5,450		6,792
Property tax		3,237		3,231
Transmission operation and maintenance		5,660		3,181
Provision for depreciation		73,894		73,893
Total operating expenses		108,376		108,191
Income from Operations		552,936		542,374
Other Income (Expenses)		187,948)		<u>197,258</u>)
Net Income		364,988		345,116
Net Position, Beginning		771,944		776,826
Participant Distributions from Net Position	_(349,998)	_(349,998)
Net Position, Ending	\$	786,934	\$	771,944

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On December 30, 2009, Iowa Public Power Agency successfully completed the issuance of taxable electric revenue bonds in the amount of \$3.2 million. Proceeds of the debt, revenues from rents of the transmission facilities financed, and participants' cash contributions are being used to pay debt service and to provide for cash flow of the organization. The debt is serviced by making principal and interest payments over a twenty year period, at an approximate average interest rate of 6.5%.

BACKGROUND OF IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY

The lowa Public Power Agency was established in 2002 by the municipal electric utilities of Algona, Atlantic, and Traer, Iowa. The organization was incorporated as a not-for-profit entity by Robert Haug, the Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities. The three utilities then executed agreements under Chapters 28E, 28F, and 390 of the Code of Iowa, which gave the Agency status as a political subdivision of the State of Iowa.

The purpose of the organization is to promote and nurture any and all types of cooperative ventures by and between lowa municipal electric utilities. lowa law allows any two or more political subdivisions to do together anything which they can legally do individually, and in the case of jointly-owned electric facilities, to finance on behalf of the group.

lowa Public Power Agency represents the lowa members of the Midwest Municipal Utility Association, which does business as the "Midwest Municipal Transmission Group", or "MMTG". MMTG and MidAmerican Energy Company are signatories to an agreement whereby municipal electric utilities can, through IPPA, invest in network electric transmission projects. To date, two projects have been undertaken jointly with MidAmerican. The first project included improvements to the transmission system in the Davenport-Moline (Quad Cities) area, and was identified as the "Quad Cities West Flowgate Improvements", or simply "Quad Cities West". Quad Cities West was a fairly small project for IPPA, with a total of \$129,243 invested.

The second project, the Grimes-Granger Project, was brought to a successful conclusion at the end of 2009. IPPA was invited by MidAmerican to finance and own 25 percent of the facilities defined as "network transmission" - a total investment of nearly \$3 million.

IPPA finances and owns these transmission facilities, on behalf of sixteen participating members. Its responsibilities are to administer the investments, and to take all actions necessary to recover costs of the facilities through the appropriate transmission tariff mechanisms.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact either of the parties listed below:

Allen Bonderman, Business Agent; 203 East 19th St.; Atlantic, IA 50022 John Bilsten, Secretary-Treasurer; c/o Algona Municipal Utilities; 104 W. Call, Algona, IA 50511

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY Statements of Net Position December 31,

ASSETS

	2014	2013
Utility Plant: Depreciable capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net utility plant	\$ 2,941,630 (434,191) 2,507,439	\$ 2,941,630 (360,297) 2,581,333
Special Purpose Funds: Bond reserve fund Bond sinking fund Non-current special purpose funds	285,293 1,580 286,873	285,264 288,601 573,865
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total current assets	693,107 51,430 744,537	418,705 48,943 467,648
Other Assets: Other	70,077 \$ 3,608,926	77,106 \$_ 3,699,952
LIABILITIES AND NET POS		2
Current Liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable, trade Accrued payroll Accrued interest Total current liabilities	\$ 110,000 2,226 14,766 126,992	\$ 105,000 61 2,818 15,129 123,008
Long-Term Debt, less current maturities Total liabilities	2,695,000 2,821,992	2,805,000 2,928,008
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted Total net position	(297,561) 286,873 797,622 786,934 \$ 3,608,926	(328,667) 573,865 526,746 771,944 \$ 3,699,952

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Operating Revenue: Rent from electric property Project assessments	\$ 311,314	\$ 300,567 349,998 650,565
Operating Expenses: Operating labor and benefits Insurance Miscellaneous Professional fees Property tax Transmission operation and maintenance Provision for depreciation Total operating expenses	16,195 3,662 278 5,450 3,237 5,660 73,894 108,376	16,772 3,380 942 6,792 3,231 3,181 73,893 108,191
Income from Operations	552,936	542,374
Other Income (Expenses): Income from investments Amortization Interest expense Other income (expenses), net	263 (7,029) (181,182) (187,948)	238 (12,376) (185,120) (197,258)
Net Income	364,988	345,116
Net Position, Beginning	771,944	776,826
Participant Distributions from Net Position	(349,998)	(349,998)
Net Position, Ending	\$ 786,934	\$ 771,944

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY Statements of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31,

		2014		2013
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and participants Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _(308,827 18,348) 16,787) 273,692	\$ _((_	302,510 17,530) 16,692) 268,288
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest payments on long-term debt Principal payment on long-term debt Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(_(181,545) 105,000) 286,545)	(185,445) 100,000) 285,445)
Cash flows from investing activities: Income from investments		263		238
Net decrease in cash	(12,590)	(16,919)
Cash at beginning of year		992,570		1,009,489
Cash at end of year	<u>\$</u>	979,980	<u>\$</u>	992,570
Reconciliation of cash to the balance sheet: Cash in current assets Cash in special purpose funds	\$ 	693,107 286,873 979,980	\$ 	418,705 573,865 992,570

(continued next page)

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY Statements of Cash Flows - Continued Year Ended December 31,

		2014		2013
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided by	\$	552,936	\$	542,374
operating activities: Project assessments Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	(349,998) 73,894	(349,998) 73,893
Accounts receivable Accounts payable, trade Accrued payroll Total adjustments	(2,487) 61) 592) 279,244)	(1,943 4) 80 274,086)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	273,692	<u>\$</u>	268,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Reporting Entity

The Iowa Public Power Agency (IPPA or Agency) is an Iowa not-for-profit organization and a political subdivision of the State of Iowa organized pursuant to Chapters 28E, 28F, 390 and 504A of the Code of Iowa 2011, as amended. As a political subdivision, it is exempt from income taxes. IPPA is a municipal joint action agency established by the Traer Municipal Utilities, Algona Municipal Utilities, and Atlantic Municipal Utilities. IPPA's Bylaws state: "The purpose, power and function of the Iowa Public Power Agency is to effect joint development of projects for the benefit of members and to utilize to the full extent possible all powers granted by Chapters 28E, 28F, 390 and 504A, Code of Iowa 2011, as amended, to promote the interest of members in the operation of their utilities through the development and implementation of projects on a joint basis." IPPA promotes the concepts of municipal utilities working together on projects of any and all kinds. Any city utility or electric power agency organized as a political subdivision may become a member of the IPPA by making application for membership and agreeing to comply with the rules and regulations of the Agency. IPPA is governed by a seven person Board of Directors with 3 year terms. Directors represent municipal electric joint action agencies across Iowa, as well as independent municipal utilities who are not affiliated with any joint action agency.

2. Basis of Accounting

IPPA utilizes an accrual accounting system, following the Uniform System of Accounting prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when earned rather than received. Expenses are recognized when incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Agency result from fees for the use of transmission lines and from participant operating cost assessments. Operating expenses for the Agency include the cost of project studies and development, administrative expense and depreciation on capital assets.

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Agency Plant and Depreciation

The straight-line method is used for computing depreciation with lives on machinery and equipment ranging from three to forty years. Cost of labor, materials, supervision and other expenses incurred in making repairs and minor replacements and in maintaining the properties in efficient operating condition are charged to expense. Agency plant accounts are charged with the cost of improvements and replacements of the plant.

5. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from transmission or other utility services and participant operating assessments are recorded as revenue when earned or assessed. Participant contributions for capital projects are recorded as contributions to net position.

6. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value except for investments in debt securities with maturities of less than one year at the time of purchase. These investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the reported sales price and current exchange rates at year end. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, on investments are included in other income when earned.

7. Purpose of Special Funds

IPPA has set aside certain of its assets for specific purposes. The revenue bond funds are the result of requirements established in bond issue documents. Use of restricted or unrestricted resources for individual projects is determined by the IPPA Board of Directors based on the facts regarding each specific situation.

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

8. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the IPPA considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

9. Debt Costs During Periods of Construction

During construction, costs of related debt are accumulated and capitalized. Interest earned on invested debt proceeds is offset against the accumulated debt costs and the net amount is included in capitalized construction costs. No debt costs were capitalized during 2014 and 2013.

10. Net Position

Net position of the Agency is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position consists of noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the Agency, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by revenue bond indentures. Unrestricted net position consists of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

NOTE B - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, additions, disposals and balances for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance December 31, 2012 Additions	\$	2,941,630	\$	286,404 73,893		
Balance December 31, 2013 Additions		2,941,630		360,297 73,894		
Balance December 31, 2014	<u>\$</u>	2,941,630	<u>\$</u>	434,191		

All capital assets currently represent a share of utility transmission lines under a group sharing arrangement and office equipment.

NOTE C - SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS

Restricted expendable assets are available for the following purposes:

		2014		2013
Restricted by Bond Resolution for: Payment of principal and interest	<u>\$</u>	286,873	<u>\$</u>	573,865
NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS				
The Agency's deposits and investments at December 31	are as fo	ollows:		
		2014		2013
Unrestricted Funds: Cash IPAIT	\$	434,326 258,781 693,107	\$	359,939 58,766 418,705
Special Purpose Funds: IPAIT		286,873		573,865
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	979,980	<u>\$</u>	992,570

The Agency's deposits at December 31, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds. The investments are all insured, registered, or held by the Agency or their agent in the Agency's name. Investments are stated as indicated in Note A.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Directors and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Agency has investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$545,654 (\$632,631 in 2013) pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of funds to IPAIT or short term deposits in banks located in the State of Iowa. The maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

<u>Credit risk</u> - The Agency's investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

NOTE E - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The 2009 Series Revenue Bonds constitute a lien on the net income of IPPA. The bonds mature in increasing amounts ranging from \$110,000 in 2015 to \$275,000 in 2030. Interest rates range from 4.9% to 6.8%. The part of these bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2018 are subject to early redemption on or after that date.

The annual debt service on the bonds is expected to require approximately 103% of cash flow available for debt service. For the current year, debt service and cash flow available for debt service were approximately \$286,500 and \$277,100 respectively. The difference is being funded through existing reserves of the Agency.

The resolutions of the Board of Directors authorizing the issuance of the 2009 bonds specify the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund and a debt service reserve fund. Funding requirements have been fulfilled for the debt service reserve fund. The requirements for the sinking fund include the monthly accumulation of principal and interest for the next due dates. At December 31, 2014 the sinking fund contained approximately \$22,400 less than required by the bond resolutions. The deficit was corrected by a transfer from other Agency accounts in January, 2015. Principal and interest payments required on the long-term debt during each of the five years ending December 31, 2015 through 2019 and thereafter are as follows:

	F	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030	\$	110,000 115,000 120,000 125,000 135,000 805,000 1,120,000 275,000	\$	177,188 171,798 165,875 159,275 152,275 630,995 330,643 18,700	\$	287,188 286,798 285,875 284,275 287,275 1,435,995 1,450,643 293,700
	<u>\$</u>	2,805,000	<u>\$</u>	1,806,749	<u>\$</u>	4,611,749

NOTE F - PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Agency contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual salary and the Agency is required to contribute 8.93% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Agency's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were approximately \$1,300 and \$1,300 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE G - CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

IPPA is exposed to risks of liability claims related to business risks of loss. These risks are covered to the extent practical by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Subsequent Event

The Agency has evaluated all subsequent events through February 9, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

* * *

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY Net Income Available for Debt Service December 31, 2014

Net Income Per Financial Statements	\$ 364,988
Add: Depreciation Amortization Interest	73,894 7,029 181,182
Available for Debt Service	\$ 627,093
Maximum Debt Service in Any Year	\$ 293,700
Actual Coverage	2.14

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Iowa Public Power Agency

We have audited the financial statements of Iowa Public Power Agency as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2015. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Iowa Public Power Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Iowa Public Power Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Agency's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

To the Board of Directors Iowa Public Power Agency

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 14-I-A to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Iowa Public Power Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards.

Response to Findings

Iowa Public Power Agency's response to findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusion on the Agency's response, we did not audit the Agency's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gronewold, Bell, Kyknu+ Co. P.C.

Atlantic, Iowa February 9, 2015

IOWA PUBLIC POWER AGENCY Schedule of Findings Year Ended December 31, 2014

PART I - INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

14-I-A Segregation of Duties: A limited number of people have the primary responsibility for most of the accounting and financial duties. As a result, some of those aspects of internal accounting control which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are, for all practical purposes, missing in the Agency. However, this situation is common in small organizations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recognize that it may not be economically feasible for the Agency to contract for additional personnel for the sole purpose of segregating duties, however, it is our professional responsibility to bring this control deficiency to your attention. We recommend that the members be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and that they act as an oversight group to the accounting personnel.

<u>Response</u>: The members are aware of this lack of segregation of duties, but it is not economically feasible for the Agency to contract for additional personnel for this reason. The members will continue to act as an oversight group.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

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